

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The claims have been amended as set forth above. No new matter has been added. Applicants assert that the claims are in condition for allowance.

### **I. Examiner Interview Dated November 19, 2007**

An interview was held on November 19, 2007. An agreement as to allowability was not reached. During the interview, applicants attorney explained the general state of the technology in association with the cited references.

### **II. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)**

Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 11, 12, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,877,765 issued to Dickman et al. (hereinafter "Dickman") in view of Ivens Kathy, Optimizing the Windows Registry (hereinafter "Kathy"). Claims 21, 22, 26, 27, 31, and 33-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dickman in view of Kathy and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,7626,692 issued to Mingot et al. (hereinafter "Mingot"). Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Independent claim 1 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or suggested by the cited references:

**providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated with the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device;**

**linking the application neutral shortcut application to a collective application neutral shortcut data store** that maintains shortcut data for a plurality of application types, wherein the shortcut data store includes a lookup table that links a plurality of different shortcut tag types to different types of targets, wherein the targets comprise application targets and content targets;

monitoring user inputs to the mobile electronic device from a the application neutral shortcut application;

determining whether the user input is a shortcut input, wherein the shortcut input comprises a shortcut tag associated with a application neutral shortcut application, and further wherein the shortcut tag corresponds to a shortcut target in the lookup table of the collective application neutral shortcut data store;

locating the shortcut target in the lookup table based on the shortcut tag when the user input is a shortcut input;

executing the application of the mobile electronic device associated with the target when the located shortcut target is an application; and

executing the application of the mobile electronic device associated with the target and automatically opening the content data when the shortcut target is a content target.

The specification recites at least some advantages over past shortcut systems. The Specification recites that:

In this exemplary embodiment, the shortcut data store contains target information associated with applications of various types, indexed by a shortcut "tag". *In contrast, existing systems generally can handle only one type of shortcut (e.g., one system for telephone number shortcuts, another system for URL shortcuts, and yet another for email shortcuts).* When a new application is installed in the mobile electronic device, the user can easily add shortcut information associated with the new application to the shortcut data store. Thus, this aspect of the present invention advantageously allows a user to create, edit and execute shortcuts of multiple types using a single, unified, and extensible shortcut system.

In another aspect of the present invention, the user can create shortcuts in which the target information defines "content", *unlike existing systems that generally only allow shortcuts that launch an application.* As used in this context, the term "content" refers to particular data that an associated application will operate on. For example, the content may be a URL, email address, etc., each being associated with a corresponding application that "drills down" into the application using the content. Thus for example, in accordance with this aspect of the present invention, the user can create a shortcut directly to a contact entry that the user regularly views. When this shortcut is executed, the associated contact application is launched and begins operating to open that particular contact entry. *In contrast, in existing systems, the user would launch the contacts application*

and then navigate through the contacts application in order to find the desired contact entry. Thus, this aspect of the present invention advantageously allows the user to reduce the number of steps to access desired information. *Specification* at Summary.

The above combination of features is not taught or suggested by the cited references. Dickman teaches associating shortcuts with a desktop operating system. In Dickman, the user can associate links with the desktop operating system and then click on the links to access the data associated with the shortcut. Dickman does not teach "providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated with the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device." In Dickman, the shortcuts are tied to the desktop. Dickman does not teach an application neutral shortcut application that is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device. Also, Dickman does not teach a user interface that includes a list of editable shortcuts and tags associated with the shortcuts. Accordingly, Dickman cannot possibly teach that the user interface is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device. Moreover, Dickman does not teach "linking the application neutral shortcut application to a collective application neutral shortcut data store." The other cited references do not teach or suggest a remedy to the lack of teaching in Dickman. Accordingly, applicants assert that claim 1 is allowable.

Independent claim 11 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or suggested by the cited references:

providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated with the user applications of the mobile device,

*wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device;*

*linking the application neutral shortcut application to a collective application neutral shortcut data store* that maintains shortcut data for a plurality of application types, wherein the shortcut data store includes a lookup table that links a plurality of different shortcut tag types to different types of targets, wherein the targets comprise application targets and content targets;

monitoring user inputs to the mobile electronic device from a the application neutral shortcut application;

determining whether the user input is a shortcut input, wherein the shortcut input comprises a shortcut tag associated with a application neutral shortcut application, and further wherein the shortcut tag corresponds to a shortcut target in the lookup table of the collective application neutral shortcut data store;

locating the shortcut target in the lookup table based on the shortcut tag when the user input is a shortcut input;

executing the application of the mobile electronic device associated with the target when the located shortcut target is an application; and

executing the application of the mobile electronic device associated with the target and automatically opening the content data when the shortcut target is a content target.

The above combination of features is not taught or suggested by the cited references.

Dickman teaches associating shortcuts with an operating system. In Dickman, the user can associate links with the desktop operating system and then click on the links to access the data associated with the shortcut. Dickman does not teach "providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated with the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for

accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device." In Dickman, the shortcuts are tied to the desktop. Dickman does not teach an application neutral shortcut application that is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device. Also, Dickman does not teach a user interface that includes a list of editable shortcuts and tags associated with the shortcuts. Accordingly, Dickman cannot possibly teach that the user interface is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device. Moreover, Dickman does not teach "linking the application neutral shortcut application to a collective application neutral shortcut data store." The other cited references do not teach or suggest a remedy to the lack of teaching in Dickman. Accordingly, applicants assert that claim 11 is allowable.

Independent claim 21 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or suggested by the cited references:

*providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated with the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device;*

*linking the application neutral shortcut application to a collective application neutral shortcut data store* that maintains shortcut data for a plurality of application types, wherein the shortcut data store includes a lookup table that links a plurality of different shortcut tag types to different types of targets, wherein the targets comprise application targets and content targets, wherein the content targets include a target to content data within an application that is navigatable to after the initial launch of the application, wherein the shortcut tag types include at least one member of a group comprising: a speed dial shortcut tag and a voice shortcut tag;

monitoring user inputs to the mobile electronic device from a the application neutral shortcut application;

determining whether the user input is a shortcut input, wherein the shortcut input comprises a shortcut tag associated with a application neutral shortcut application, and further wherein the shortcut tag corresponds to a shortcut target in the lookup table of the collective application neutral shortcut data store;

locating the shortcut target in the lookup table based on the shortcut tag when the user input is a shortcut input;

executing the application of the mobile electronic device associated with the target when the located shortcut target is an application; and

executing the application of the mobile electronic device associated with the target and automatically opening the content data when the shortcut target is a content target.

The above combination of features is not taught or suggested by the cited references. Dickman teaches associating shortcuts with an operating system. In Dickman, the user can associate links with the desktop operating system and then click on the links to access the data associated with the shortcut. Dickman does not teach "providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated with the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device." In Dickman, the shortcuts are tied to the desktop. Dickman does not teach an application neutral shortcut application that is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device. Also, Dickman does not teach a user interface that includes a list of editable shortcuts and tags associated with the shortcuts. Accordingly, Dickman cannot possibly teach that the user interface is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device. Moreover, Dickman does not teach "linking the application neutral shortcut application to a collective application neutral shortcut data store." The other cited references do not teach or suggest a remedy to the lack of teaching in Dickman. Accordingly, applicants assert that claim 21 is allowable.

Independent claim 31 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or suggested by the cited references:

means for providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of a mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated with the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device;

means for providing shortcuts to a plurality of targets in a lookup table of the application neutral shortcut data store that maintains shortcut data for a plurality of application types, wherein the lookup table includes a plurality of shortcut tag types associated with different types of targets, and further wherein the targets comprise application targets and content targets, wherein the shortcut tag types include at least one member of a group comprising: a speed dial shortcut tag and a voice shortcut tag;

means for monitoring user input to the mobile electronic device from the application neutral shortcut application;

means for determining whether the user input is a shortcut input, wherein the shortcut input comprises a shortcut tag, and further wherein the shortcut tag corresponds to a shortcut target in the lookup table;

means for locating the shortcut target in the lookup table based on the shortcut tag; and

means for executing the application of the mobile device associated with the target, wherein the content is accessed when the located shortcut target is a content target.

The above combination of features is not taught or suggested by the cited references.

Dickman teaches associating shortcuts with an operating system. In Dickman, the user can associate links with the desktop operating system and then click on the links to access the data associated with the shortcut. Dickman does not teach "means for providing an application neutral shortcut application, wherein the application neutral shortcut application is independently accessible from user applications of a mobile device, wherein the application neutral shortcut application includes a user interface that is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a list of editable shortcuts associated

with the user applications of the mobile device, wherein the user interface includes a shortcut tag type indication associated with each of the editable shortcuts that indicates the type of shortcut tag for accessing a target of one of the applications of the mobile device." In Dickman, the shortcuts are tied to the desktop. Dickman does not teach an application neutral shortcut application that is independently accessible from user applications of the mobile device. Also, Dickman does not teach a user interface that includes a list of editable shortcuts and tags associated with the shortcuts. Accordingly, Dickman cannot possibly teach that the user interface is independently accessible from the user applications of the mobile device. Moreover, Dickman does not teach "means for providing shortcuts to a plurality of targets in a lookup table of the application neutral shortcut data store." The other cited references do not teach or suggest a remedy to the lack of teaching in Dickman. Accordingly, applicants assert that claim 31 is allowable.

With regard to the dependent claims, they include features that are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Furthermore, those claims ultimately depend from the independent claims above. As such, they should be found allowable for at least those same reasons.

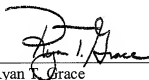


**III. Request for Reconsideration**

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicants at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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